

ABSTRACT

A process for producing aromatic dicarboxylic acids which comprises subjecting an aromatic compound having an alkyl substituent or a partially oxidized alkyl substituent to liquid-phase oxidation with a molecular oxygen-containing gas in a reaction solvent in the presence of a catalyst, then conducting solid-liquid separation of the formed slurry containing crystals of the produced aromatic dicarboxylic acid, and recovering the crystals, wherein when carrying out solid-liquid separation of the slurry by continuously supplying it to a screen-type centrifugal separator having a screw conveyor disposed therein, a screen with an opening size that allows partial escape of crystals in the supplied slurry through the screen openings is used as the screen of the screen-type centrifugal separator. According to this method, clogging of the centrifugal separator is prevented and solid-liquid separation can be carried out efficiently.